

# PUBLIC LEDGER



SIXTH YEAR.

MAYSVILLE, KY., TUESDAY, MARCH 23, 1897.

ONE CENT.



If you have friends visiting you, or if you are going away on a visit, please drop us a note to that effect.

Mrs. H. P. Lewis is at home from a visit in Lexington.

Mrs. Carrie Davis is on a visit to the family of Dr. Evans at Hiett, O.

Mrs. Will Peed of Sharpsburg is visiting Mrs. Mary Stack of Forest avenue.

Miss Birdie Walsh went to Cincinnati this morning to attend the Moody Meetings.

Miss Ella Finn and brother of Brooklyn were yesterday the guests of the Misses Hanley of Market street.

Mr. Milton Johnson, wife and daughter will return tomorrow evening from a visit of three weeks at Blox, Miss.

Mr. W. B. Livesey of Newcastle, Ind., was called here by the serious illness of her brother, Mr. W. W. Watkins.

If you have an item of news, please call up THE LEDGER, Telephone 33, and send it in.

Fire insurance—John C. Everett.

The condition of Mr. W. W. Watkins is not at all improved.

Regular meeting of DeKalb Lodge, I. O. O. F., this evening.

Mocking Bird for sale; fine singer, cheap.

James Renner was yesterday fined \$1 and costs for a breach of the peace.

Don't fail to place your "ad" in THE LEDGER if you want the most for your money.

Mr. J. C. Balenger is somewhat better, and there are now hopes for his recovery.

"Kentucky Wonder" Beans for planting; cheap—George H. Heiser, 117 West Second street.

Commencing Monday, March 15th, you can get a regular meal at Roper's New Era for 25 cents.

The late James H. Limerick's widow will receive \$250 in funeral benefits from Washington Camp No. 3, P. O. S. A.

See our bargains this week in funeral benefits from Rosemary Ware at our new store, No 41 West Second street. —McClanahan & Shee.

The arc lamps in the Fifth Ward were lighted last night for the first time. The folks over there were electrified, as it were.

Ten cases of gliders are reported among fine horses in Bourbon and Harrison counties. The law provides that these animals shall be killed.

Remember that Ray's Rainbow Ready Mixed Paint is guaranteed to be the best and not to chalk, peel or crack. Found at Ray's Postoffice Drugstore.

Farmers and gardeners should inspect Landreth's Garden Seeds at Chenebrough's Drugstore before buying others. They are superior to any on the market.

The funeral of the late Christian F. Zweigart will take place from "Rosemont" at 1:30 this afternoon, with services by the Rev. Dr. John S. Hayes.

Colonel Barney Stockdale, one of Mayesville's most prominent citizens, went to Newport Saturday to see that burg's greatest show. He got in a little late, but saw the cadavers of the chief stars.

While playing with a pistol which she did not think was loaded, Miss Edie Jones of Boston Saturday night shot and instantly killed a young son of Deputy Sheriff William Rudolph.

See my Sample Books Wallpaper—over 400 new styles—same as shown in Alfred Pease's mammoth Chicago and New York stores. Paper Hanging and Painting done in best style. P. M. McCARTHY.

Mayville Commodity No. 10, at 40th stated conclusion last night conferred the Order of the Temple upon William T. Kenton and Rev. Lew G. Wallace of Mt. Olivet. The Order of the Temple will again be conferred this evening at 7 o'clock upon two other candidates.

UPSET THE CASE.

The Court of Appeals Says the C. and O. Shall's Pay Smith's Bill.

Some time ago, sparks from a C. and O. locomotive fired the barn of Mr. Wilson Smith near Dover, burning it and completely destroying it.

Mr. Smith brought suit in the Mason Circuit Court and got judgment for \$800. The Railway Company carried the case to the Court of Appeals, and that body reversed the judgment of the Mason Court.

## MAYSVILLE WEATHER.

What We May Expect for the Next Twenty-four Hours.

THE LEDGER'S WEATHER SIGNALS.

White streaks—Frost!

Blue—Rain or Snow!

White streaks above—Twilly Warmers

be!

Clouds black'd shown—no change

yellow

Red—The above forecasts are made for a period of thirty-six hours, ending at 8 o'clock this evening.

It's a wonder it wouldn't rain!

Our corn crop last year was 12,250,000,000 bushels.

Major H. L. Lloyd of Cincinnati wants to Minister to Belgium.

The noted stalling Stockport died at Edgewood Stockfarm near Cynthiana.

There are said to be just nineteen Americans and no more, fighting in the Cuban army.

It is now reported that the Greek Government has offered to buy the island of Crete.

From \$4 to \$8 is being offered in the Coquille Valley, Oregon, for next season's oysters.

The C. and O. has arranged to build a new grain elevator at Newport News at a cost of \$350,000.

Though not a native product, walnuts and butternuts are being successfully grown in Whatcom county, Wash.

Enoch and Erwin Lewis, a couple of one-year convicts sent up from Greenup on a trivial charge, have been pardoned by Governor Bradley.

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## THE FIRST STEP.

Street Railway Company Will Sue for a Good Round Sum.

Tuesday evening, March 9th, Isaac Thomas, a fifteen year-old lad, was shocked so badly by a live electric wire that he died soon after.

The accident happened near the junction of Second and Carmel streets.

And the wire belonged to the Street Railway Company.

## CHAPTER II.

In the County Court yesterday Mr. J. H. Thomas, father of the unfortunate boy, qualified as his Guardian, with Attorney Allan D. Cole as surety.

The natural sequence of this step will be the filing of suit against the Street Railway Company for damages.

And it is the opinion of those who know that the greatest possible damage that could befall the defendant would be in taking the Street Railway itself and paying its running expenses.

## REGULAR "SQUEALER."

A Cincinnati Boniface Betting "Authority" Called to Time in Court.

In Cincinnati Harry Rosenbaum, the fourth street merchant, has sued H. Dunbar, Proprietor of the Gibson House, to recover \$100 on an election bet.

Far back as November 8th, 1893, Rosenbaum wagered Dunbar \$100 that McKinley would be elected President of the United States, if nominated at the next Presidential Convention.

Dunbar accepted the bet, but has persistently refused to pay over the money that he lost, and Rosenbaum sued to recover.

Mr. Dunbar is the alleged sporting authority who decided that McKinley did not carry Kentucky, and upon whose unsupported "say so" a few Mayvilles have refused to pay their bets. He evidently does not know that McKinley has been inaugurated, and if the question were put to him he would probably "decide" that bets on McKinley's election had been lost.

The Grand Encampment will convene in Louisville on 10 o'clock a. m. on Wednesday, May 19th.

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One Year	\$ 20.00
Six Months	10.00
Three Months	7.50

## FREE-TRADE VS. PROTECTION.

### Comparative Figures That Ought to Forever Settle the Merits of the Systems.

The official figures of the Treasury Department at Washington are much better proof for or against any system than the unsupported declarations of Free-trade demagogues.

The Wilson-Gorman Free-trade Tariff Law has now been in operation 30 months, and THE LEDGER presents below the official figures, showing the total receipts from customs duties during that period, compared with the receipts from the same source during the first 30 months of the McKinley Protective Tariff.

The reader is left to draw his own conclusion as to which policy is best for the American people.

Receipts—McKinley Law		Receipts—Wilson Law	
1890—October	\$ 24,634,114	1894—September	\$ 15,594,999
November	15,237,641	October	11,962,115
December	16,104,533	November	10,390,693
1891	182,251,594	December	11,203,040
1892	191,737,936	1893	164,452,027
1893—January	21,102,476	1894	145,424,968
February	16,698,395	1897—January	11,216,874
March	19,664,875	February	11,387,299
Total	\$ 847,959,564	Total	\$ 881,731,978

**Loss in 30 months under a Democratic "Tariff for Revenue Only." \$106,227,586.**

The clearness and the firmness of his course in the JACKSON-WALLING case has won for Governor BRADLEY unstinted praise from the press and people all over the land.

THE NEW YORK bank statement for the week ending March 20th shows a decrease in cash holdings of \$5,785,900. In other words, during that week \$5,785,900 additional was put in circulation among the people. Let 'er circulate!

IMPORTERS are getting ready for the Dingley Bill by importing large quantities of goods. It is said that it will be no surprise if the increase in receipts shall be sufficient to wipe out the present deficiency by the close of the fiscal year, June 30th. Now, right here is where you want to stick a drapery. Under the present Free-trade Tariff Law the American markets will be flooded with foreign goods, so that for nearly a year after the passage of the new Republican Protective Tariff Law there will be but few importations and consequently but little revenue from that source. This, of course, will cause the Free-traders to set up a howl that the Protective Tariff does not produce as much revenue as the present bill, nor does it open the American factories to American workmen. But just wait until the supply of goods imported under Free-trade is exhausted and then you'll see how the things work.

DEMOCRATS who have begun to throw stones at the Dingley Bill because it is based upon the McKinley Law, should remember the old adage about people who live in glass houses. They assert that the Dingley Bill will prove a failure, and base this assertion upon the false claim that the McKinley Law failed as a revenue producer. The fact is that up to the very hour that the Free-trade President called the Free-trade Congress together to destroy the

McKinley Law, that measure had met every expenditure of the Government and created a handsome surplus. The McKinley Law had been in operation 34 months when the Free-trade Congress met in August, 1895, to destroy it. During that time the receipts had been \$13,575,486 in excess of all expenditures of the Government, and it doubtless would have gone on creating a surplus up to the present time, but for the disastrous Free-trade experiment inaugurated by the people of this country in November, 1892, and repudiated in November, 1895.

THE FREE-TRADE wing of the Democracy is reviving the old lie, in which it charged that the McKinley Law did not produce sufficient revenue. This revival is occasioned by the fact that President McKinley in his message called attention to the deficiencies under the low Tariff Law and recommended a Protective Tariff, and by the other fact that the new Tariff Bill is based upon the McKinley Act. Those who are charging that the McKinley Law failed to produce sufficient revenue show that they are either ignorant of the facts or else that they suppose others to be so. The earnings of the McKinley Law from the date of its enactment, October 1st, 1890, to the meeting of the Free-trade Congress in August, 1893, which was called together to begin the work of its destruction, were \$13,575,486 in excess of the expenditures of the Government during that time. Any deficiency which followed during the remaining few months of its existence was due to the business depression and stoppage of importations caused by the prospective change in the Tariff Law which that Congress had proposed to make.

Mr. Samuel E. Morris, Consul General at Paris, has discovered that his assistant, Clyde Shropshire, a bright young fellow of Rome, Ga., has robbed him of \$30,000 in fees. Shropshire has disappeared.

WE ought to legislate in this country for Americans, and we expect that other Nations legislate for their own people. So, then, if we can protect our ships in the foreign trade by the Tariff—as we did do from 1789 to 1825, and under which Protection they carried 90 per cent. of our foreign commerce—why shall we not do so?

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY has invited all the newspapermen of Washington to an informal reception at the White House. He appointed Hon. FERRY S. HEATH, a newspaperman, as his First Assistant Postmaster General. And he appointed Mr. JOSEPH L. BUSTOW, a newspaperman, as his Fourth Assistant Postmaster General. The new President evidently recognizes the power of the Press.

## WASHINGTON.

The President Sends Several Nominations to the Senate.

Binger Hermann to Be Commissioner of the General Land Office.

The Immigration Bill, Vetoed by Cleveland, Reported and Placed on the Senate Calendar—Indicates Nomination Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The president Monday sent to the senate for confirmation the nomination of Binger Hermann, of Oregon, to be commissioner of the general land office.

Joseph L. Bristow, of Kansas, to be fourth assistant postmaster general.

Ernest C. Timme, of Wisconsin, to be fifth auditor of the state and other departments.

James D. Elliott, of South Dakota, to be attorney general of the United States for the district of South Dakota.

Commodore Jon. Miller to be rear admiral.

The senate has confirmed the nomination of Gen. Powell Clayton, of Arkansas, to be minister to Mexico; William M. Osborne, of Massachusetts, to be consul general at London; John E. Goss, of Indiana, to be consul general at Paris, and Joseph C. Bragman, of Ohio, to be assistant secretary of agriculture.

The immigration bill of last session, which was vetoed by President Cleveland, was Monday reported from the committee on immigration and placed on the calendar of the senate.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Surgeon General Gilman, of the Marine Hospital Service, and several naval and medical officers from the United States sanitary inspectors and consuls in Cuba:

At Havana, during the two weeks ended March 11, there were ten deaths from yellow fever, 800 new cases of yellow fever, 800 new cases of small-pox and 83 deaths.

At Cardinas, during the week ended March 6, there were 10 new cases and 10 new cases from yellow fever.

At Santiago de Cuba during the week ended March 6 there was one death from yellow fever.

The absence of yellow fever is attributed to the fact that no regular troops are stationed there.

At Samana la Grande during the week ended March 6 there were 11 cases and 3 new cases from yellow fever.

At Cienfuegos, March 23.—The United States will take no action at present regarding the blockade of Crete. Secretary Sherman says he will simply acknowledge the receipt of the notes in the reports in Washington of the ships which were delivered to him Sunday.

Condition of the Treasury.—Secretary Sherman has repudiated his statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, \$218,055,098; gold reserve, \$151,441,444.

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THE FREE-TRADE wing of the Democracy is reviving the old lie, in which it charged that the McKinley Law did not produce sufficient revenue. This revival is occasioned by the fact that President McKinley in his message called attention to the deficiencies under the low Tariff Law and recommended a Protective Tariff, and by the other fact that the new Tariff Bill is based upon the McKinley Act. Those who are charging that the McKinley Law failed to produce sufficient revenue show that they are either ignorant of the facts or else that they suppose others to be so. The earnings of the McKinley Law from the date of its enactment, October 1st, 1890, to the meeting of the Free-trade Congress in August, 1893, which was called together to begin the work of its destruction, were \$13,575,486 in excess of the expenditures of the Government during that time. Any deficiency which followed during the remaining few months of its existence was due to the business depression and stoppage of importations caused by the prospective change in the Tariff Law which that Congress had proposed to make.

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## A CYCLONE

Wrecks a High School Building at Arlington, Ga.

Eight Students Killed Outright and as Many More Will Die

Not a Single Soul in the Building Escaped Injury—Two Professors Are Among the Dead. A Severe Storm at Blakely, Ga.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 23.—A special to the Evening Constitution from Atlanta.

A cyclone struck this town Monday and left behind it a trail of death and disaster. The high school building was blown to pieces and from the wrecks nearly a hundred dead, dying and injured people have already been taken.

Among the dead are the following scholars: Ollie Parramore, Claude Roberts, John W. Allard, Butler, Willie McMura, Kenneth Boynton, Mansie Johnson, Mary Wells.

Injured: Prof. Covington, school teacher; Prof. Walker, teacher.

At least 100 others will die, according to the hasty reports of the corps of emergency physicians now caring for the injured. Prof. Walker probably can not live, and Prof. Covington is badly maimed. The only soul in the high school building escaped injury.

At about 2:30 o'clock there was a lull in the high winds which had prevailed, giving some promise of a clear day. Prof. Covington, going out with a lantern, beheld a dark cloud, well fringed with electricity, moving rapidly in the direction of the school. His trained eye at once told him there was danger, and, calling the children into the building for safety, the roof of the cyclone was upon them before they had time to think.

The storm increased in strength and velocity, and the building began to shake and tremble. If it was not the arms of a mighty force, the building was wrenched into fragments so that the pieces fell inward.

Prof. Walker, a teacher, with wife, who had to leave the little ones notwithstanding their serious wounds.

The scene was soon surrounded by the parents of the children. The sight of eight little ones already dead and of ten others severely maimed, broken and bleeding in all the phases of torture, was enough to wring the stoudest heart. Among the wounded quite a number are not expected to live, and it is most likely that many of the dead will be buried. This is the most shocking disaster which has ever occurred in this section.

Blakely, Ga., was struck by a severe storm Monday morning that did enormous damage and cost several lives.

The chaos caused by the storm still exists and during the confusion nothing can be definitely learned as to the amount of harm done or the number of lives lost.

It is known, however, that several are killed and many more so severely injured that they will probably die.

### Three People Drown.

LA CROSSE, Wis., March 23.—Berhard Koch, a farmer, his wife and a son, were here, hitched up his horses and with his wife and the latter's little brother, Jim, Hermann, started for Leon, Monroe county. Three miles east of Danbury, the carriage became fastened by mud, by rain and melting snow. On driving in the current upset the wagon and threw the occupants into the water. All three were drowned. The bodies have been recovered.

### Dangerous Prisoners Escape.

JOLIET, Ill., March 23.—The three most dangerous prisoners in the Will county jail here, all counterfeitors who had been held at the federal prison of the federal grand jury seated at Monroe, were sawing through the bars of two windows, taking down a heavy iron screen and dropping in safety 20 feet to the ground. The fugitives are the men of John Johnson and John Albert Sieke, the last named being a noted counterfeiter.

### Men and Team Blow to Atom.

WELLSVILLE, N. Y., March 23.—The magazine of the Rock Glycerine Co., located a mile and a half from here, blew up at 12:30 o'clock yesterday. H. Young, his team of horses and wagon, were blown to atoms. Dorr Clark and Thomas Meyer were injured. They were at work 500 feet from the magazine and were buried by the earth. The cause of the explosion is not known.

### Wester Mills Resumes Full Time.

ROCKVILLE, Ct., March 23.—The big woolen mills of this city, including the Hockanum, New Haven, New Haven, Rockland and American mills, Monday resumed running on full time. The mills have been running on two-thirds time since February, 1893. These mills employ 3,000 persons when running at full capacity.

### Dev. Wins.

NEW YORK, March 23.—Diana Vaughan, of Paris, the high priestess of the mysterious sect of "Luciferians," or devil worshippers, is coming here to lecture. Several members of the sect are in the French and Italian colonies in this city already.

### Stabbed Nineteen Times.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., March 23.—Saturday night Fred Hochst and Jas. Sayre, at Flag Rock, Jackson county, were found dead. Both had been stabbled 19 times, cutting him almost literally to pieces. Hochst walked off unconcernedly, and Sunday attended church, where he was arrested by Sheriff Stone.

### Death of Miss Estelle.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 23.—Miss Jennie Gladigny, 37 years of age, died here Monday morning at 1:45 o'clock, of a pronounced case of rabies. Last December Miss Gladigny was bitten on the head by a rabid dog in the street near her home.

### Michigan Execution.

HOR SPRINGS, Ark., March 23.—In the game between the Chicago and Minneapolis teams here Monday, the latter won by a score of nine to eight.

**Medals of William L.**

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 23.—The sponsor has ordered distributed among army men bronze medals bearing the likeness of William L. made out of captured can-

### IN CONGRESS.

Two Bills—Administration Treaty Considered.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—SENATE.—The legislative session of the Senate of the United States and Great Britain between the United States and Great Britain is being taken up this morning. Some bills were introduced and many others were reported back from committees. Included in the latest bills introduced were the arbitration and immigration bill, with the provision as to Canadian laborers eliminated—both of which were introduced by the Senate. The arbitration bill, the Indian, the sundry civil and the general bills, were introduced by Mr. Cleveland, his signature which were re-introduced and passed by the house, were referred to the Senate.

HOUSE.—The tariff debate was fairly and regularly started in the house Monday and will continue until the 27th. The time when the discussion will be on the amendment that may be ordered. The reading of the bill will be suspended at 12:30 o'clock, and resume at 1:30 p.m. and adjourn at 4:30 p.m. and resume at 8:30 a.m. and adjourn at 12:30 p.m. At 1:30 p.m. the debate will be on the amendment that may be ordered.

THE INDEPENDENT LEADERS RETURNEE. TRUST REFERRED TO ACCEPT AUTONOMY FROM THE POWERS—If the Island is Not Annexed to Great Britain.

CASEA, March 23.—The outlook in this city and vicinity is not very reassuring. The situation of the Turk garrison in the fort at Malakia is very critical. The place is besieged by insurgents, and the Turks are unable to make enough provisions to last them more than two days. Attempts have been made to recruit the fort, but the insurgents have repelled the efforts of the Turks. At 12:30 o'clock the fort at Malakia and Kerasia, which now appears highly probable they will do, Canace will be virtually blockaded by land.



OSMAN PASHA.

Chief Commander of the Turkish Army.

Malakia is within the limits of the Turkish colony, and the Turkish officials are doing their best to prevent the Turks from attacking. The fact that the fort is blockaded, however, does not prevent the operations of the insurgents within the line, they refusing to recognize the authority of the admirals to establish such a cordon.

A body of Turkish troops were trying to come to provisions to the fort at Malakia but were held in check throughout the day by the Christian insurgents.

The troops, finding that they could not reach the fort, signaled the gunboats, requesting aid. The gunboats opened fire upon the insurgents, but could not drive them from the fort. The admiral, however, ordered the gunboats to the fort. So far as known the fire from the warships did no damage. The insurgent leaders reiterated their refusal to accept any terms from the Turks, and said that if this island is not annexed to Greece, they desire war. If it were not for their support accorded the Turks by the powers, they would be in a short time to be driven from the island.

It is believed here that such a success has so intoxicated the leaders of the insurgents that they would not hesitate to assume actual hostilities against the troops of the powers.

At the present time the Greek army of occupation and resist the powers, it would take a strong force and a large expenditure of money to conquer all the time he was away.

Wood's father wrote to McCabe, begging him to save his son. All the efforts of Dr. Dawson and of McCabe failing to prevail. The boy, a earnest Y. M. C. A. worker, was called in. He went to Wood and ordered him to leave town, supplying him with a ticket bought with money sent by Wood's father, tried to persuade his son to leave the woman, but to no avail.

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Wood told McCabe he would visit Green castle for a week, and then proposed to sail to South Africa, where he could escape newspaper hounding. He came home, however, having been freed from his confinement.

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WOOD BLOCKED.

The Powers Carry Out Their Threat Against Little Egypt.

NEW YORK, March 23.—A Washington newspaper says to the Herald: The United States was notified Monday that a specific blockade of Crete commenced.

The notification was made by the representatives of the six powers signatory to the treaty—Great Britain, France, Italy, Germany, Austria-Hungary and Russia.

The language of the several powers, however, is identical. The following is the text of the German note:

FORCAST FOR TUESDAY.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—For Ohio—Weather stormy, followed by fair. Windy, with high winds, and rain.

FOR TENNESSEE AND KENTUCKY—Local

storms; cooler, northwesterly winds.

FOR PENNSYLVANIA—Fair. Weather

moderate at the time of issue.

FOR NEW JERSEY—Fair. Weather

moderate, with high winds.

FOR CONNECTICUT—Fair. Weather

moderate, with high winds.

FOR MASSACHUSETTS—Fair. Weather

moderate, with high winds.

FOR RHODE ISLAND—Fair. Weather

moderate, with high winds.

FOR NEW HAMPSHIRE—Fair. Weather

moderate, with high winds.

FOR NEW ENGLAND—Fair. Weather

moderate, with high winds.

FOR NEW YORK—Fair. Weather

moderate, with high winds.

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